VOL. 14. NO. 280.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ARGUMENT IN THE

A Letter From Ex-Secre-

tary Carlisle.

STILL A POLYGAMIST

Never Abandoned Relations Assumed

by the Plural Marriage,

THE MORMAN ARGUES HIS CASE.

Dwelt With Especial Emphasis on the

mine the Moral Character of

Their Representative.

Piural Marriage Not

Proven.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.-The Roberts

Investigating Committee continued its

session to-day with a large crowd of in-

terested spectators present. Among these

was Miss Roberts, the daughter of the

Utah member-elect who sat near him

Chairman Tayler, of Ohio, stated at

the outset that he had received from Ex-

Secretary John G. Carlisle, a letter giv

and followed attentively the argumen

presented by her father.

Right of a Constituency to Deter-

ROBERTS CASE

W. W. WATTS TIED AND PUT TO DEATH

Masked Men Take Him From Police Station.

BOUND HIM TO A TREE

His Body Riddled With Bullets and

INDENTIFIED BY HIS VICTIM.

The Body Viewed by Thousands of People - The Coroner's Jury Decides That He Came to His Death by Unknown Hands. The Son of a Policeman in Lynchburg.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Jun. 5-Spec fal.-The punishment meted out to W. W. Watts, the white man who assaulted Mrs. T. H. Simpson yesterday afterneen, was swift and terrible.

He was found this morning in the woods on the edge of the city, just east of the Chesapcake and Ohio junction tied by the hands to a suppling, his body riddled with bullets.

The rope which fastened his hands to the tree had slipped down possibly several feet, probably while the wretch was writhing in ageny of death. The body ras in half recumbent position, the feet stretched out on the ground, the hunds

Upon the face of the man a rook of male terror was frozen; as a snake suddenly flung into alcohol, a gnasily grin, which had writhed upon his lips, had been caught and fixed by death.

The news of the lynching spread like wild-fire through the city, and by 8 o clock hundreds of people had flocked to the scene. As the morning grew old, hundreds increased to theusands. It was as though the entire and population of the city had turned out to witness the aftermath of the limit lynchings in the history of Newport News. In the crowd, too, were many white and negro women. Workmen on their way to the ship yards stopped en route and plunged into the woods to get a glimpse of the ghastly sight. There were men with pieces of gas pipe in their hades, with saws and hammers, with planes and chiscis, with kodaks. There were men on foot, on horseback, on hieyeles and in buggles.

Forming a close ring around the cerpet, several officers kept the gathering crowd back. Now and then a hat was passed, around in the crowd and many contributed nickels, dilmes and quarters to a fund that was being raised as a mark of appreciation of the services rendered by Tom Sally, the bey who jumped the Chesapeake and Ohio train as it was leaving yesterday, captured the bruic as he was fleeing from justice and brought him back to the city.

About 19 6 clock some one cut the repetitude the little that beld the body suspended, and it fell to the ground. Laier on as the county authorities, in whose jurisdiction the tragedy occurred, took charge of the corpse and removed it from the gaze of

and removed it from the gaze of

curious eyes.

The episode is probably the most remarkable, in the criminal annuls of the Old Dominion; the most dramatic.

There is little variation in the statements of the principal facts, though accounts differ somewhat in unessential

AT THE STATION HOUSE.

Watts, upon his strest, had been taken back into the lock-up and immured in a felony cell. Two locked iron doors were between him and freedom. In the Sergant's office were House Sergeant Booker, who is on night duty, and Tom Sally. As early as midnight, there were rumors that an attempt would be made to lynch the prisoner, and hearing these. Officer that an attempt would be made to lynch
the prisoner, and hearing these. Officer
Booker went to a lawyer and asked what
he should do in case a mob came and
tried to get the man out. The lawyer
told him that he was a sworn officer, and
that if there were only two or three, he
should resist. If he was overpowered,
however, he was advised that it would
be foolish to restst, as a mob would get
the prisoner any way if he was wanted.
Everything was quiet, however, and the
afficer did not believe that there would
be any trouble. No additional guard was
put on, and the man was not removed to
the jail as, it is seen now, he should have

the jail as, it is seen now, he should have

About 3:30 o'clock in the morning Spe About size of clock in the merining spe-cial Officer Orange came to the station-house and told Officer Booker that he thought there would be an attempt to lynch the prisoner. "Men are gathering on the street-corners in Rocketts I and I think there will be trouble," said Orange. "Being an officer of the law, I thought I would come over and tell you about it."

INCREDULOUS OFFICER. Officer Booker was still incredulous. He saw no signs of a disturbance, and did not believe that there was any danger of such a thing as a lynching in Newport News, He was unpleasantly corrected in this impresion about half an icur-later.

was about ten minutes after house, was awakened by a noise-the sound of men talking in the street. He sound of men tailing in the street, its got up and went to the window and saw a knot of men; with white masks on, standing in front of the station house. He counted seven of them, and saw but seven. They all entered the gate and went into the corridor of the station-house. There the witness lost sight of them for awhile. them for awhile.

them for awhile.

In a few minutes, however, he saw them returning with the prisoner. Two of the men were in front, one man was on eliber side of the doomed man, three were foundingly blood him. They were foundingly blood, him. fmmdiately bland him. They went on down Twenty-fifth street and disappeared. WHAT HAPPENED.

Officer Booker tells the following story of what happened within the station

"I had just been out in the back yard," said he, "and was returning. As I got into the corridor two men met me and covered me with revolvers. "Throw up your hands, d-n you,' said one of them.

""Go sway from here men, I'm not looking for any fool'shness," I said, not quite real'zing what was up.
"Three your d—n hands up," said the man, 'we mean business, We aint 100 word to allow sure.

good to llow your d-n head off.'
"I reached my hand behind me, and one of them grabbed my hand and pulled my

me to unlock the door to the lock-up. I said all right, but they needn't hold those guns at my head, one of them might go off. I went to unlock the first door leading back to the lock-up. One of the men thought I was locking it. He told me he did not want any foolishness; they meant business and were going to have that man. I opened the door and went on tack to the cell and unlocked that door, the men still holding their revolvers at my head. I asked them not to take the man, but they said they would take him but they said they would take and there was no use trying to help it. Then I told them not to shoot him there. They said they did not intend to shoot him at the station-house.

Then I told them not to shoot him there. They said they did not intend to shoot him at the station-house.

"Watts was crothed in his ceil begging them not to shoot him, for God's sake not to shoot him. They grabbed him and hussled him out, telling me to go back into my office and stay there.

"In the meantime, one of them had covered Sally with a revolver and had him in the corner. When they took Watts out the men who were guarding Sally and me left. They took my revolver with them. I asked Sally to lend me his, as I wanted to fire it off to raise an alarm. He would not let me have it, sayifig he might need the bullets; but he said he would go out and blow his police whistle. First though, we tried to get the Chief-of-Police by telephone, but something was the matter with the line, I reckon, for, we could not get him. Sally ran out into the street and blow the police whistle. He went up toward Waghington avenue and met an officer, who went up and get the Chief. The Chief came down in a little while and he and Officer Webb and Deputy Sergeant Herndort went on a trail of the rob but did not locate it. Sergeant Herndon went on a trail

The first thing I knew," said Tom dly, "a couple of men come over in the orner where I was sitting and covered e with their revolvers, I heard them it in the ball with Booker and while and said. There don't seem to be much of a mob,' and some one told me to put my d—in head back in or I would get it shot off. An old fellow—I could see he was old, for his hair was gray—told me that if I couldn't see many people it was because they were down the street a bit; that there were plenty of them out there waiting. I could not recognize any of them. They took the man and went up Lafayette avenue with him.

OFFICER ORANGE.

OFFICER ORANGE.
Reaching Twenty-ninth street, the crowd evidently crossed over the rail-road. It was on Twenty-ninth street that Special Officer Orange, going home, met the crowd, which had increased to conable size. He told them he was officer of the law, and demanded to know what thew were doing. For an answer, a couple of men grabbed him,

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE TRIAL OF JULIA MORRISON

The Leading Lady of the "Mr. Plaster of Paris" Company Gives Some Very Sensational Testimony.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Jan. 5-Spe -The case of Julia Morrison, the ac-

al.—The case of Julia Morrison, the acress charged with the murder of Frank
Ledden, on the Opera House stage in this
city September 25d last, was resumed
in the Circuit Court this morning.

Miss Merrison appeared attited in black
and sat with her attorneys. Mrs. George
f, Antz, sister of Leiden, the murdered
man was also in court.

The first witness called to-day was W.
f. Patterson, the stage manager of the
local Opera House. He stated that Miss
Morrison had not changed her dress to
appear in the play. That at the request of Leiden the witness found her
and informed her that the company was
waiting. She went to the stage from a
lower tollet room by a back stairway.
Before reaching the top step, and while
she was within three feet of Leiden, she
lived three times. After he had fallen she was within three feet of Leiden, she afred times times. After he had fallen she advanced and shot Leiden while he lay on the floor. He had not heard Miss Morrison and Leiden quarrelling, but Leiden had told him that there was an unpleasantness between them.

Leon Joseph, electrician for the Opera House; J. H. Womble, and other employes of the Opera House corroborated Patterson.

With these witnesses the State rested

its case for the present.
SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY. At the afterneon session of the court the defence introduced Miss Morrison.

the defence introduced Miss Morrison. Her testimony was sensational, and she frequently requested the court to permit her to put some of Lelden's language addressed to her in writing rather than re-utter the words. She said: "My name is Julia Morrison. I am actress. I was born to the best of my knowledge, in Kansas. My parents died when I was an lufant, and I have known only foster parents whose name was only foster parents whose name was Dale. I was married to Mr. James by a justice of the p-ace in Memphis, under the name of Rosaline Dale. I afterward learned my real name, and was married under my right name in

Louisinna Louisiana.

She continued, saying in substance that nfter she joined the "Mr. Plaster of Paris" company, Leiden was friendly until he found that she was married, and til he found that she was married, and that her bushand would accompany her on the road. From that time he began a systematic persecution. He had made improper proposals to her and insulted her repeatedly. Had frequently corrected her in her lines without cause. He had frequently called her foul names, and had persisted in his course of abusing her until she lost all control of herself.

UNFIT FOR PRINT.

On the evening of the shooting she stated that Leiden had gone to the toller room while she was sick, and had offered an indignity, which she told to the court, and which is not ift for print. She says that when he did this she lost control of herself, and that when she went to

of herself, and that when she went to of herself, and that when she went to the stage by the rear stairway, just as she reached the top of the steps, Leiden approached her with an upraised cane in his hand as if to strike her, and called her a foul name. She stated that from that moment she had no memory of what happened. Explaining why she had the pistol on this particular evening, she stated that she always carried a pistol in her hoson.

bosom.
n cross-examination she stated that
had borne Leiden's insulshe had borne Leiden's insults until she had learned that she was to be sup-planted in Atlanta by another woman, and then she had become desperate. revolver out of my pocket. Then he told | Court then adjourned.

DAMAGING FIRE HERE YESTERDAY

Begun at the Planters' and Merchants' Warehouse.

OTHER HOUSES BURN.

Biggest Conflagration That Richmond Has Seen for a Long Time.

KINGAN & CO. LARGE LOSERS.

The Various Losses Will be Pretty Fully Covered by Insurance-The American Tobacco Company is Loser to a Large Amount of Tobacco in Planters' and Merchants' Warehouse

From what can be learned a "darky and his pipe" were responsible for a fire that was the most disastrous that the city of Richmond has experienced luring the past twenty years of history, and made the residents of the Capital of the Old Dominion all their ungs with the disagreeable eder of burnt pork seasoned with a generous addition

It appears that a negro knocked the ashes from his pipe on the foundation of the Planters' and Merchants' wareiouse, and shortly afterward that build-

Not since the memorable conflagration that destroyed the Petersburg bridge has Hichmond been visited by such a fire, and never in the history of the Richmond Fire Department have all the engines, trucks and other apparatus been en route to the same fire at one time. Even the reserve force was called out during the one fire in response to another alarm, which fortunately proved to be glarm, which fortunately proved to be

alarm, which fortunately proved to be
of no consequence.

From the time the first alarm was
turned in, but six minutes clapsed before the general alarm was sounded.
These three alarms were recorded as
follows: 243, 246 and 249 o'clock. The
alarm which called out the department
to hight the flames which broke out follows: 2:33, 2:35 and 2.55 and alarm which called out the department to light the flames which broke out again in the pork packing establishment of Kingan & Co., after it was thought they had been extinguished, was recorded at headquarters at 6:56 o'clock.

To prevent any further outbreak, six engines were kept busy all night pouring water on the smouldering mass, while two trucks were at hand ready for use.

Chief Puller, though not having recov ered from his recent injuries, together with Superintendent Thompson directed ered from his recent injuries, together with Superintendent Thompson directed the lighting of the flames during the afternoon, and after the last alarm Capt. W. H. Joynes, of Engine Company. No. 5, as acting Chief, directed his heroic men. The fire was then a hard one to fight, and five of the fighters went down. Captain William Kanary, of Engine Company No. 2, was caught under a falling wall, and was the most seriously injured of the quintette.

L. B. Bullock, permanent hoseman. Engine Company No. 4, was overcome by heat, smoke and chemicals, and was removed to the Virginia Hospital.

E. P. Crump, call hoseman. Engine Company No. 4, was also overcome by heat and smoke.

Two other firemen were temporarily disabled, one by being caught under a falling wall, and another by heat prostration.

Mr. Lounie Jones had two parrow es-

Mr. Lonnie Jones had two narrow es

Air. Lonne Jones had two harrow escapes from serious injury.
Other fortunate escapes are reported.
BATTLED FOR SIX HOURS.
For six hours the Richmond Fire Department waged a battle royal with fierce flames that threatened, at one time, to wipe out an entire block in Richmond's wipelesale district, and were conquered polesale district, and were conquered wholesale district, and were conquered only after one of the hardest struggles the firemen ever experienced. As it is the Planters' and Merchants' Tobacco Warehouse, and its contents of nearly 2,000 hogsheads of leaf tobacco, are a charted mass, while the refrigerating warehouse of Kingan & Co., pork packers, was gutted, and the big four-story brick building of Cardwell Machine Company

is badly damaged, and its contents, mostly finished farming implements, partially. Though it is impossible to give the ex-act loss at present, it is estimated that the damage will reach a figure between \$350,000 and \$375,000. The American To pacco Company is the heaviest loser, as emoration had upwards of fifteer hundred hogsheads of leaf tobacco stored in the fated warehouse. Various other parties also suffered, but their losses are

much lighter, The warehouse itself is a mass of ruins

The warehouse itself is a mass of runs, nothing remaining to mark the lines of the building but charred timbers and blackened masonry.

The engine-room and refrigerating plant of Kingan & Co. is a total loss, and the entire top floor of the south building of the contents. that company is destroyed. The content that company is destroyed. The contents were damaged to the extent of seventy-five per cent., and the north and south buildings of the firm to the extent of thirty per cent. The filling of orders, however, will not be interfered with.

The western end of the Cardwell Machine Company's plant was bally damaged, and a portion of the contents.

aged, and a portion of the contents.

The nearest possible estimate that could be made distributed the losses as follows: Contents P. & M. Warehouse. \$214,009 Warehouse building. \$,000 Wingan & Co.'s buildings. 4,500 Kingan & Co.'s stock. 15,000 Kingan & Co.'s refrigerating plant 15,000 Cardwell building. 1,500 Contents 1,000

The insurance will cover all the loss and is, as far as could be learned, disand is, as far as oributed as follows: Companies represented by William

Taller: American Tobacco Co. about...... \$115,000 T. C. Williams Tobacco Co...... 8,500 D. N. Walker & Co., agents for the American Tobacco Co., distributed as follows: Home of New York.... Virginia Trust Co., agents, for T. C. Williams Tobacco Co. :

ing's Sons &Co., and A. T. C. . 37,500 W. W. Hardwicke, agent, for Notting's Sons & Co. :

T. C. Williams Co. (Home)....... Butler & Bosher (Petersburg)..... Butler & Bosner (Petersburg)....
Security Bank, agents:
Manchester.....
Of which \$10,000 is in favor of the
American Tobacco Co.; \$5,000
Durbrug Co., of New York: \$500
Williams & Rehling, of Richmond

Total on contents of ware-Kingan & Co.'s insurance on stock in the north huilding is Union Assurance Commercial Union North British and Mercantile Lancashire

Virginia State.....

By Virginia State for L. T. Whit-more & Co. in the sum of......

Total insurance on all contents, \$427,300 INSURANCE ON BUILDINGS. insurance on the buildings was as follows: Planters' and Merchanis' warchouse, E. O. Noiting's Sons & Co., owners. Virginia Fire and Marine...... \$8,000 Caldwell Machine Company, security bank agents: Jerman American... N. British and Mer.....

Kingan & Co., north building: Northern National lverpool, London and Globe..... Virginia State.....

Kingan & Co., south building:

Total 3,000
Total on buildings 52,000
Grand total of insurance 473,300
The Virginia State had reinsured their liability down to \$3,200 and the Virginia

Fire and Marine has \$10,000 net, and \$16,000 reinsured. FANNED BY THE BREEZE.

FANNED BY THE BREEZE.

The flames were first discovered in the rear of the tobacco warelouse by an employe of Kingan & Co., named Preston, who immediately caused an alarm to be turned in. The flames, however, were fanned by a brisk breeze from the south and within ten minutes the entire building was ablaze. The heat was intense and the flames found the inflamable contents an easy prey. The firemen attemptions are say prey. The firemen attemptions are say prey. the flames found the inflamable con-tents an easy prey. The firremen attempt-ed to fight them from the Fifteenth street side of the building, but the line of hose which had been stretched was rapidly burnt, and engine No. 7, which had made connection with the plug at Fifteenth and Carry streets, had to be hauled away to escape destruction.

The brave firemen then turned streams on the property adjacent, but they were

on the property adjacent, but they were unable to rave the engine house and re-frigerating plant of Kingan & Co., opposite the warehouse on Fliteenth street. This building was repidly consumed and the fight, as far as Kingan & Co.'s plant was concerned, centered in the attempts to save the big cold storage warehouse; knewn as the south building, and the natin or north building. The latter escared with a serious scorehing and the n the property adjacent, but they were caped with a serious scorehing and the less of every pain of glass on the east side. The first mentioned, however, ass of every pain of gass on the easiside. The first mentioned, however was not so fortunate and was badly damaged. To save it it was flooded with water and the contents were damaged to a greater or less overs! greater or less extent

THE CARDWELL PLANT. Meanwhile the flames had leaped from the Flanters and Merchants' warehous the Planters and Merchants' warehouse to the adjoining building of the Cardwell Machine Company, and were making rapid progress despite the efforts of the firemen to check them. The building had formerly been used as a manufacturing plant and the wood work was oil-soaked. The flames viciously attacked the building and the wood work was oil-soaked. ng and it was only after a most desperate ight that they were subdued.

EXPLOSION THREATENED. Just when the excitement was at its height and every one was interested in the fight between the fire and dremen,

the alarm was sounded that a terrific ex plosion was imminent. The upper gas (Continued on Sixth Page)

ADVERSE REPORT IN THE QUAY CASE

Committee on Elections Decide Against the Resolution to Seat Him by the Vote of 4 to 3,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.-The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections today decided by a vote of 4 to 3 to make

day decided by a vote of 4 to 3 to make an adverse report upon the resolution to seat Senator Quay. The resolution was as follows:

"Resolved, That Matthew S. Quay be admitted as a senator from the State of Pennsylvania in accordance with his appointment made on April 21, 1899, by the Governor of said State.

The members of the committee voting for the resolution were Senators Chandler, Hoar and McComas, and those opposing Senators Burrows, Caffery, Petus and Harrís.

Harrfs.
Senators Turley and Pritchard were paired, the later for and the former against the resolution,

GALLANT SORTIE FROM MAFEKING

Da Times.

Twenty Men Lost Their Lives Uselessly.

ATTACKED GAMETREE

Officers Who Led the Attack Killed at Foot of the Fort.

THE PLACE WAS IMPREGNABLE.

The Troops Being Without Command ers Were Driven off at One Point, But at Others They Still En-

deavored to Scale the Fort - Suspension of Hostilities.

LCNDCN, Jan. 6.-4:45 A. M.-No de cisive operation is reported from South Africa this morning. Military activity is confined to points of subsidiary impor tance. In the central theatre of operation the British apparently have secured no substantial gains. The only dispatch of dramatic interest is the narrative of use. less gallantry at the sortie from Mafe king, where the stormers threw themselves hopelessly against a strongly de fended Eoer work.

The question of contraband seizures takes almost the paramount place in the thoughts of the public. The vague possibility that this may be a precent for continental intervention disturbing official

thental intervention disturbing ometal and private observers.

The government's purpose to enforce strictly the right of search has been set forth in detailed instructions, dispatched yesterday by the Admiralty to the British naval commanders in South African waters, giving them weighty warning, without exception, to uphold the governwithout exception, to uphold the govern ment measures for the suppression of the importation of contraband by way of

GREAT GALLANTRY. LONDON, Jan. 5.—The War Office has received through General Forestier-Walkr, at Cape Town, the following dispatch rom Colonel Baden-Powell, dated Mafeking, December 26th:
"We attacked one of the enemy's works

Ring. Becember 25th:

"We attacked one of the enemy's works this morning, endeavoring to push back the cordon northward. Our force consisted of three guns, two squadrons of the Protectorate Regiment, one of the Bechuanaland Rifles, an armored train, etc. The enemy had strengthened their works during the night, and doubled the garrison since yesterday's reconnaisance.
"Nevertheless our attack was carried out and pressed home with the greatest possible gallantry and steadiness under a very hot fire. But all efforts to gain the interior by escalade falled, the fort being practicably impregnable.
"Our attack only withdrew after six of our officers and a large number of men had been hit. Nothing could have exceeded the courage and dash displayed.
"The general situation remains unchanged, and the health and spirits of the garrison are very satisfactory.

garrison are very satisfactory.
"I regret to report the following casual

"I regret to reperties:

"Killed—Captain R. J. Vernon, Captain H. C. Sanford, Lieutenant H. C. Paton,
Is non-commissioned officers and troopers,

"Wounded—Captain Charles Fitzelarance, 23 non-commissioned officers and troopers."

"Prisoners.-Three troopers."
Gen. Forestier-Walker points out that while the dispatch gives all the names it falls to show that six officers were hit.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—1:45 A. M.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Mafeking, dated December 2Rt:

"At dawn to-day Colonel Baden-Powell organized an unsuccessful attacking upon a strong position of the enemy at Gametree, two miles from Mafeking, from which the Beers have been maintaining a which the Boers have been maintaining which the Boers have been indicating desultory, but annoying shell and rifle fire for several weeks. The railway has recently been reconstructed between the town and Gametree, where the Boers had destroyed it, the final repairs being made in preparation for the sortle.

During the night the armored train with Maxim and Hotchkiss guns under with Maxim and Hotchkiss guns under Captain Williams and troops, took up positions for attack from two sides. Cap-tain Lord Charles Bentinek and a squadron were in reserve upon the letr, while the extreme left wing was occupied by artillery under Major Panzera and a galloping Maxim of the Cape police, the whole being under Colonel Hore.

"Emplacements were thrown up during the night, the orders being to attack at dawn and the artillery fire to desist upon prolonged tooting from the armored train. At daybreak the curs corned fire and At daybreak the guns opened fire and rapidly drew the reply of the enemy, our shells bursting within effective range Captain Vernon gave the signal to cease firing and to advance, his squadron leading off.
"As our men engaged the position with
"As our men engaged the position with

their rifle fire, it was soon found that the strength of the fort was greater than we had supposed. The enemy concentrated such a lot fire that the advance of Capsuch a lot fire that the advance of Cap-tain Vernon was almost impossiole, but with remarkable here sm and gallantry Captains Sandford and Vernon, Lieuten-ant Patton and Scout Cook, who guided the squadrons, and a few men actually reached the sandbags of the fort within three hundred yards of the area of the

fort.

"But nothing living could exist there since the ground was swept by Mauser and Martini bullets. The men who charged through this zone of fire suffered terribly, and in following their officers to capture the fort twenty men lost their lives. Captain Sandford was the first to fall, and Captain Vernon, already twice wounded, and Lieutenant Patton, were killed at the foot of the fort. These two officers, climbing a ditch which surrounded the fort, thrust their revolvers through the enemy's loop-holes only to be shot themselves the next ioment.

WITHOUT OFFICERS.

WITHOUT OFFICERS. "Gametree is surrounded with scrub, which contained many sharp-shooters, which contained many sharp-shooters, and their accuracy of fire still further fused the men who had followed Captain Vernon, and who saw him and his brother officers killed. Being without commanders they were driven off at one point, but they endeavored to scale the fort at others. They found the position of the Boers, however, almost impregnable.

When we retired under cover of the armored train so many men had been wounded that a suspension of hostilities occurred under the auspices of the Red Cross. The Veldt around the Boer position was at once dotted with flags of mercy, and it was seen that our wounded perfals. armored train so many men had been wounded that a suspension of hostilities

ore scattered within but a short radius of the fort. We had almost completely surrounded and had it not been so extraordinary well protected, we should have been in possession.

"I went with an ambulance to Gametree. The fort itself is circular, with a wide interior and a narrow frontage between six and seven feet high, plerced with triple tiers of loop-holes and surrounded by a diftch."

WERE REPULSED.

WERE REPULSED. RENSBURG, CAPE COLONY, Jan. 4 .-RENSBURG, CAPE COLONY, Jail. 4.—
Evening.—Colesberg has not yet been occupled. The Beers unexpectedly attacked
the British left at daybreak this morning,
but were repulsed. They occupied hills
to the north of the town, but were eventually driven out of their positions after
an hour's shelling by our guns. They
still hold, however, the hills immediately
surrounding the town, preventing the
British from advancing along the railway.
The British loss in to-day's engage-

British from advancing atom the rainway.

The British loss in to-day's engagement was light, while the Boers are reported to have lost 100, including twenty prisoners, who were taken by the mounted infaniry about mid-day.

The Boer attackers numbered a thought was the Disk Disk Disk Donesons cut

sand men. The Inniskillen Dragoons cu

sand men. The Inniskillen Dragoons cut their way through the Boers, who were forced to retreat by a heavy artillery and musketry fire.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—A special dispatch from Rensburg says Major Harvey, of the Tenth Hussars, was killed, and Major Alexander wounded, while the Hussars were pursuing the retreating Boers after the attack on the British left, January 4th, near Colesberg, Lieutenant Gibson, of the Inniskillens was among the wounded.

EAGER FOR ADVANCE.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Frere Camp, dated Friday, January 5th, says:
"There has been fitting to-day at Lady-smith, and at Colenso. A strong cavalry reconnaissance, under Lord Dundoudalk, proceeded westward this morning toward Springfield, where firing is proceeding.

"There is a revival of the report that the Boers are short of provisions. Gen-eral Buller's army is easer for the ad-

vance."

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 5.—The Supreme Court has ordered that the British steamer Mashona, Captain Johnston, which left New York, November 3th, for Algonal laden with flour for the Transvaal, and which was captured by the cruiser Partridge, be delivered to the claimants, upon studies estisfactory surety, and that the which was captured by the cruiser Partridge, be delivered to the claimants, upon giving satisfactory surety, and that the portion of the cargo claim as prize be stored in the custom-house at Port Ellizabeth, upon security approved by the authorities.

The prize cargo consists of 15.000 bags of flour. The Mashona will proceed to other ports and discharge her unclaimed gargo.

reconnaissance in force from Chivreley this forenoon with 2,600 horses of 1 two guns, the object being to locate life enemy on a hill south of Hangwane Hill. Several shells were fired, supplemented by the naval gun. The enemy replied at long range, but did not touch the British.

British.

Lord Dundalk, perceiving a strong mounted force issuing beyond the range of the British guns, with the evident intention of working around our flank, directed the force to return to Chieveley.

LARGE BLOCK OF STOCK PURCHASED

Reported That the Pennsylvania Railroad Has Bought Large Amount of C. and O. Stock.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.-The Press to "It was reported in railroad and in

inancial circles yesterday that the Pennsylvania railroad has just completed ne-gotiations for a large block of Chesa-peake and Ohio railroad stock. It was stated further that other railroad com-panies have also secured interests in the Chesapeake and Ohio.

"A few weeks ago it was announced "A few weeks ago it was announced that the Pennsylvania railroad had made a considerable investment, amounting to several millions of dollars in stock, of the Battimore and Ohio railroad, and the purchasing of stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio is in line with a plan mapped out between the trunk lines to prevent cutting of rates, and bring about more harmonious action in the conduct of these roads. roads.

A LARGE DEAL "The amount of money paid for the Baltimore & Ohio stock by the Pennsylvania road is said to be between eight and ten million dollars. While the amount of Chesapeake and Ohio stock purchased is not given out, it is said it will amount

up into millions.

The Chesapeake and Ohio for a long time has been considered a part of the Vander-bilt system. Its terminus at Newport News is fitted up with all modern improve-ments. It is also said that the Spyers and the Baltimore and Ohio have taken the Baltimore and Ohio have taken a slice of the stock."

HE IS IN DEMAND.

Wolff is Wanted in Many Places on the Charge of Felony.

V. S. Wolff, who was arrested here Thursday by Detective Tomlinson, was before Justice Crutchfield yesterday morning, and was ordered to be held for the different places where he is wanted, Wolff told the Justice that he would go

Wolff told the Justice that he would go with the officers without requisition papers. He is now at the city jail.

A telegram was received by Major Howard yesterday morning from Major Richard Sylvester, chief of the Washington police, which said that if Wolff obtained his release by any means, to hold him for the Washington authorities. Wolff is wanted in Washington for the same offeree or betsining money under false prewanted in Washington for the same of-fence-obtaining money under false pre-tenses. Detective Tomlinson received telegrams from Mr. Robert Pinkerton, of New York, and also one from Winchester, Va., stating that Wolff is wanted in these

CHICAGO PLATFORM.

Mr. Bryan Says There Will be No Con-

Mr. Bryan Says There Will be No Considerable Opposition to Reaffirmation,
LINCOLN, NEB., Jan. 5.—At the fourth annual banquet of the Nebraska Travelling Men's Bryan Club to-night at the Lincoln Hotel, Mr. William J. Bryan's address was the feature. Touching on national topics, he said in part:

"We are now near enough to the National convention to feel assured that there will be no considerable opposition to the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform. The late elections destroyed the last hope of these who sought to modify or subtract from the creed enunciated at Chicago in 1896.

Chicago in 1896.
"The Democratic party still contends for the restoration of bi-metallism ratio of 15 to 1, the only ratio advocated

said he was suffering from a cold and was unable to make an oral argument at this time. As to the case he said:

"The resolution under which the committee is proceeding directs it to ascertain and report, not only upon Roberts."

certain and report, not only upon Roberts prima factor right, but upon his final right. He seems to have objected to the evidence unless it shows that he was guilty of unlawful cohabitation since the fourth of March last, when he claims to have become a member of the House. I think the testimony shows prima facte that he has been so co-habitating; but that he has been so co-motitating, our this is not material, in my opinion, even though the committee had no jurisdiction to inquire into conduct prior to March fourth 1899, because he is undoubtedly a polygamist and has been a polygamist ever since he married his first plural wife, within the meaning of that term as defined by the Supreme Court of the defined by the Supreme Court of the United States in the Ramsey case. He is at this very moment a polygamist, not having at any time abandoned or renounced the relation assumed by the plural marriage, and co-habitation with the plural wives is not at all necessary.

the question of final right whether and undoubted polygamist who justifies the doctrines and practices of polygamy shall be allowed to hold a seat in the House."

SPOKE QUETLY.

Mr. Roberts then began his argument.

Therefore the committee will decide upon

the question of final right whether ar

Mr. Roberts then began his argument. He speke quietly and deliberately with some evidence of hourseness.

Mr. Roberts took up a type-written statement reviewing in detail the proceedings of his case up to date. It said rearring his case:

"It is a case in which there is no contest and where it appears, so far as the proceedings before the committee is concerned, the representative-elect possessed. proceedings before the committee is con-cerned, the representative-elect possessed all the qualifications prescribed by the Constitution of the United States and where there is no statute, so far as made to appear before this committee, either in the State of Utah or the United States, applicable to the case which disqualifies the representative elect from Utah from the office of Concressman in the lower

the office of Congressman in the le of the American Congress Mr. Roberts dwelt with special em-phasis on the right of a constituency to determine upon the moral character of a

"It is left to those constituents to the termine," he said, "what shall be the moral status of the man they wish to send to Congress as their representative, and

and approving comment a congressional report signed by B. F. Butler, Daniel W. Voorhees and others, in the course of which it is said that the House of Kepresentatives shall be composed of mem-bers chosen by the people of the States ard not by the representatives of other States, "according to the notion of the necessities of 'self-preservation and serr-purification," which might suggest themelves to the reason or eaprice hers from other States in any process purgation of purification.""
DENIED REPRESENTATION.

Mr. Roberts declared that Utah, one of Mr. Roberts declared that Cual, the the greatest silver producing States, had been denied representation of late, while the important financial folia, involving Utah's silver mining and silver industry, was considered and passed.

Mr. Roberts analyzed the evidence,

luestioning its directness and conclusive

"It has not even been established." he "It has not even been established, its said, "that E. H. Roberts was ever mar-ried to Margaret Shipp Roberts."

It had been shown that he had been seen near the house, and once in the house, but there was no testimony of mar-

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

 Big fire yesterday afternoon.
 First meeting of the Committee on Investigation of Lee Cump So'diers' Home.
 Mr. Joseph Wallerstein (avors annexation of Manchester and outlying districts. State

-Lynchburg increases the salaries of its Hylon T. Wooling found dead in bed -Arthur N. Derr to be tried in Roanoke on indictments for embezziement and for-

The Old Dominion steamer Albemarie floated, but in a leaky condition.

-White ministers of Suffolk move for reform in the liquor traffic. Spitting ordi-

nance adopted.

-W. W. Watts, who assaulted Mrs.
Simpson of Newport News, taken from
the police station by men in white masks
and tied to a tree and riddled with bullets.
—Mr. Huntington visits the colored re-

Committee continues hearing of Rob-

-Commission gives sensational testi--Julia Morrison gives sensational testi-mony in her own trial. -Pennsy'vania railroad said to have purchased large block of Chesapeake and Unio stock.

Foreign.

—Gallant but unsuccessful sortic from Matekins.
—British Government inshits on right of search

search.
—Lieutenant Gilmore and party rescued.